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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/778,015	02/07/2001	Jun Suzuki	Q62980	6229	
7590 02/08/2006 SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.			EXAMINER		
			BLOUIN, MARK S		
	C 20037-3202		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
5 ,			2653		
			DATE MAILED: 02/08/2000	DATE MAILED: 02/08/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
•	09/778,015	SUZUKI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
:	Mark Blouin	2653
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
Period for Reply		THETY (90) DAYO
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	V. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Ja	nuary 2006.	•
· —	action is non-final.	·
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		:
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 6 and 7 is/are withdra	awn from consideration.	:
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		·
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		:
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	•	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau		·
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	2 0.
:		
Attachment(s)		·
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)

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Detailed Action

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 27, 2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shinozuka et al (US 6,404,728).

Claims 3-5 recite the following elements, inter alia, disclosed in Shinozuka et al '728: a lens device (1) having an objective lens (2) and drive coils (12, 13) fixed to the lens holder (3); a plurality of wire-form elastic members (6) made of metal which energize the drive coils arranged on both sides (left and right) of the objective lens. The lens holder is integrally molded out of resin, with a connection wire (48) that lies between the drive coils, with its two side ends of wire-form elastic metal members such that the wire form members are embedded within the lens

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holder and suspension base; see Figures 3, 6 or 8 where the wire members are embedded, i.e., to make an integral part of, and fixed via adhesive; see colmnn 3, lines 50-59 & column 12, lines 10-26. This electrically connects the wires (6) to the drive coils 12,13 and the lens holder. Two ends of the lens holder are exposed so that they are connection terminals to the drive coils. The lens and drive coils are fixed on the lens holder. See Figures 2-3 & 6-8 of Shinozuka et al '728.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation tmder 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (9 or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over in Tanaka (US 5,068,844) view of Shinozuka et al '728.

The aforementioned claims recite the following features, inter alia, disclosed in Tanaka: a lens device (1) having an objective lens (28) and drive coils (29-31) fixed to the lens holder (25);

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a plurality of wire-form elastic members (14-15) made of metal which energize the drive coils. The lens holder has its two side ends connected with wire-form elastic metal members such that the wire form members are buried (claim 1), i.e., covered from view, as well as embedded (claim 3) within the lens holder and suspension base (via recesses (18a-d)) where they are fixed via adhesive; see Figures 1-2 of Tanaka; see column 3, lines 30-49 & column 12, lines 10-26. This electrically connects the wires (14-15, 21-22) to the drive coils and lens holder. Two ends of the lens holder are exposed so that they are connection terminals to the drive coils. The lens and drive coils are fixed on the lens holder.

Regarding claims 1 and 3, Tanaka does not expressly show the lens holder being a resin. Sltinozuka et al '728 shows its lens device having an integral resin lens holder and wire holder; see column 8, lines 50-68. The description of Shinozuka et al '728 is in paragraph 3, supra.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have furnished the optical disc lens drive device having wire-form elastic members integrally connected, buried, embedded, with lens and wire, i.e., connective holders, as shown by Tanaka with the lens holder being made of a resin as taught by Shinozuka et al '728. The rationale is as follows: one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to have furnished the optical disc lens drive device having wire-form elastic members integrally connected, buried, embedded with fixing arms as shown by Tanaka as taught by Shinozuka et al '728 since one of ordinary skill in the art recognized that the wires were attached in such a manner that the positional relationships which they have immediately after they are molded are maintained, see column 3, lines 44-49 of Shinozuka et al '728.

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Response to Arguments

- 7. Applicant's arguments filed January 27, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
 - Applicant asserts on Page 8 that Shinozuka fails to show a connection wire connecting the claimed drive coils.

The Examiner maintains that Shinozuka specifically shows in Column 12, line 10-12 that the wire connection (48) electrically connects the coils (12,13).

 Applicant asserts on Page 8 that Shinozuka fails to show coils on both sides of the objective lens.

The Examiner maintains that Shinozuka specifically shows in Figure 2, coils to the left and right of the objective lens (2).

Therefore the rejections of Claims 1-5 are upheld.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Blouin whose telephone number is 571-272-7583. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 6:00 to 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Korzuch, can be reached on 571-272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark Blouin

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2653 February 3, 2006

> A. J. HEINZ PRIMARY EXAMINER

GROUP 20.11.2653